

## ANTI-HARRISON CONFERENCE.

Determined Opposition to the President's Renomination.

## BLAINE MUST SPEAK OUT VERY SOON.

Commissioner McDonald on Artificially-Bred Shad—Special Mail Service for Virginia—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—[Special.]—It leaks out that the anti-Harrison conference recently held in Indianapolis was not to honor Gresham nor to advance Blaine's cause either. It was a meeting of Republican enemies of Harrison, mostly soreheads, it is true, but nevertheless earnest fighters.

The opposition to the President's renomination is directed by men of ability and of political skill. They have been disappointed in Harrison and having become convinced that he is too unpopular to again lead the party are determined to defeat his aspirations for another term. They are willing to take any man as their candidate to beat Harrison. They are turning towards Blaine, because they regard him as the most formidable weapon to use in destroying Harrison's political future, and unless the Secretary is willing to be contented into a club of that kind he must speak out plainly and very soon.

ARTIFICIALLY-BRED SHAD.  
The question as to the capacity of artificially-bred shad to reproduce or become fertile has been the subject of much discussion for several years. Many of the old fishermen contend that the artificially-bred shad would not reproduce. The question was referred to Fish Commissioner McDonald, who replied as follows:

If you were to say to me that gravity was a species of fermentation or insist that the moon was made of green cheese I should be puzzled to know how to go about disproving your statements, yet the obvious absurdity of such assertions would be a sufficient answer to them. We have never, as a matter of fact, reared artificially-bred shad in confinement until they were ready to be confined; but there is no reason why fish artificially bred should be less fertile than those which are bred under natural conditions. In the case of plants you know that most of our improved varieties, both of fruits and vegetables, have resulted from what is essentially artificial breeding. While we have not the complete history so far as it relates to the shad, we have, however, conclusive evidence of the fertility of artificially-bred trout and salmon. The breeding trout that we now have at the Northville, Mich., Wytheville, Va., and Leadville, Col., stations, have all been reared from eggs artificially obtained and impregnated. The eastern brook trout at the Leadville station have been reared from eggs obtained from New England, artificially impregnated and developed there, and then transferred to Leadville and hatched out. In the case of the California trout artificial impregnation took place on the McCloud river, California, and subsequently to that the eggs were transferred across the continent before being placed in the hatching troughs at Wytheville and at Northville. In the case of all of these breeds of different species of trout we find no difference in fertility or in vigor between them and the trout of the same species bred naturally in the brooks adjacent to the station.

Next week, the Virginia Mail Service.

MARSHALL MACDONALD, Commissioner.

SPECIAL MAIL SERVICE.

Specified mail service in Virginia has been discontinued by order of the Postoffice Department as follows:

Amoris, Grayson Co., from Independence, route 10720  
Brierfield, Bedford Co., from Evington, route 11964  
Brice, Rockingham Co., from Linville, route 10700  
Brutus, Pittsylvania Co., from Glenland, route 10700  
Canova, Prince William Co., from Independence, route 11970  
Cappahosic, Gloucester Co., from Sasfras, route 10770  
Cherryblossom, Northampton Co., from Cheriton, route 11980  
Conklin, Loudoun Co., from Pleasant Valley, route 11960  
Contra, King and Queen Co., from Garieton's, route 11970  
Coulson, Carroll Co., from Wood Lawn, route 10712  
Crouch, King and Queen Co., from Cumnor, route 11978  
Dobyns, Patrick Co., from Osage, route 11967  
Dunbar, Richmond, Henrico Co., from Richmond, route 10707  
Glendoyne, Dinwiddie Co., from Dinwiddie, C. H., route 11994  
Grady, Pittsylvania Co., from Callands, route 11999  
Hannett, Bedford Co., from Horeb, route 11984  
Haynesville, Richmond Co., from Warsaw, route 11982  
Hearing, Norfolk Co., from Fentress, route 11965  
Judd, Brunswick Co., from Orsbourg, route 11973  
Kildie, Westmoreland Co., from Oak, Grove, route 11983  
Kunath, Lunenburg Co., from Williams' Mills, route 11965  
Liberty Furnace, Shenandoah Co., from Columbia Furnace, route 10707  
Malvern Hill, Henrico Co., from Glendale, route 10714  
McGehee's, Louisa Co., from Bell's Cross Roads, route 11989  
Medina, Washington Co., from Damascus, route 10701  
Mero, Fairfax Co., from Alexandria, route 11968  
Merrifield, Fairfax Co., from Dunn Loring, route 11967  
Noble, Wythe Co., from Crockett Depot, route 10705  
Officer, Hanover Co., from Hewlett's, route 11988  
Orchid, Louisa Co., from Thompson's Cross Roads, route 11990  
Overly, Prince Edward Co., from Rice Depot, route 11991

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The lighthouse board has issued the following notice to mariners: Notice is hereby given that the 12-inch steam-whistle heretofore sounded during thick or foggy weather on board the Winter-Quarter Shoal Light-Vessel, No. 45, off the southeast of Virginia, is disabled and will be discontinued, and until further notice the fog-signal will be a bell struck by hand.

VIRGINIA AND CAROLINAS' CROPS.

The crop bulletin issued by the signal office for the week ending to-day says: South Carolina—Plentiful rainfall, well distributed, has been beneficial to all crops. Lack of sunshine has been slightly injurious to corn. In some localities hail has damaged corn, compelling replanting.

North Carolina—Weather decidedly cool and unfavorable to cotton, which is reported quite poor. An abundant wheat harvest begun. Many crops overrun with weeds.

Virginia—Crop conditions good. Corn in excellent condition. Rust is reported in some wheat fields. Fruits in good condition.

TO MEETING THE SEALING FLEET.

News was received in Washington to-day from Victoria, B. C., that the steamer Danube sailed from Victoria yesterday to meet the sealing fleet off Sand Point, Shumagin Islands, and bring back the seal catch already made between British Columbia and Shumagin Islands and which it is reported number 20,000 skins. After delivering the Danube the fleet will sail for Behring sea, expecting as last year no interference from any capital notes. The fleet numbers forty-nine vessels.

THE CENSUS OFFICE GAVE OUT TO-DAY THE TO-

## bacco statistics of Illinois.

The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 2,499; the total area devoted to tobacco, 4,155 acres; the total product, 3,042,936 pounds; and the value of the crop to the producer estimated on the basis of actual sales, \$116,340.

The estimates, elevation and ground plan for the Government building at the World's Exposition have been submitted to and formally approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster-General and the Secretary of the Interior.

In North Carolina's postoffice has been established at Montague, Fender county; Marcus M. Ballard, postmaster.

## PREMIER OF CANADA NAMED.

Hon. J. J. C. Abbott Has Been Requested to Form a Government.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 13.—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has been requested to form a Government.

He was born on March 12, 1828, in the rectory of St. Andrew's parish, county of Argenteuil, Quebec.

His father was the Rev. Joseph Abbott, who in 1818 came from England and settled at St. Andrews as the first Anglican incumbent. Mr. Abbott graduated from McGill College, Montreal, and at once entered upon the study of law.

It was not until 1859 that he entered political life as a member for his native county in the Assembly of Canada. From that time onward he took an active part in the transactions of the House, notably in reference to commercial matters.

He was made a Q. C. in 1862, and for a short time was member of the Sandfield-Macdonald Ministry as Solicitor-General. In 1864 he introduced and carried through the House the "Insolvent Act," probable his chief work as a legislator. In 1867, upon confederation, Mr. Abbott was elected to the House of Commons.

## THE PACIFIC SCANDAL.

In the negotiations of the syndicate of which Sir Hugh Allen was chief for the Pacific railway charter Mr. Abbott acted as counsel, and his confidential clerk, the famous private correspondence which caused the Pacific scandal first saw the light.

He then sat in Parliament until 1887, when he retired. He was subsequently elevated to the rank of Lord, which he has of late been the German title.

## SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S PART.

DETROIT, MICH., June 13.—The Ottawa, Ont., correspondent of the New York telegraph to-day says as follows: "Although the official announcement has not yet been made, I am able to state that Senator Abbott has been sent for and instructed with the task of forming the new ministry on the understanding that Sir John Thompson is to act as the leader in the House of Commons. The two big questions remaining unsettled are: What is to be done with Sir Hector Langwin, thus deposed, and who is to be taken into the Cabinet from Protestant Ontario, now that Thompson, a Roman Catholic, is the actual leader?"

## BARDLEY WILL EXPLAIN.

He Will Make a Complete Statement of His Transactions With Public Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—The most important news developed to-day was the fact that John Bardley proposes to make a full and complete statement of his transaction with public funds which he appears in court on Monday, when he will make his statement to a friend who visited him in prison to-day.

His defection now foots up at \$1,375,000. Of this the State owes \$242,000 and the city \$564,000. In addition to this Mr. Bardley has managed to cover up or lose \$260,000 which he made since he became treasurer, making a grand total of \$1,635,000 that he has gotten away with.

Mayor Stuart to-day received from Comptroller Lacey a copy of the instructions that Sir John Thompson gave to the receiver of the Keystone Bank in regard to the receiver's bill for the committee of the affairs of the bank. What the controller's instructions are will not be made public until the meeting of the City Council on Monday, when both branches will meet in special session to confirm the surities of W. Redwood Wright as city treasurer to fill the unexpired term of John Bardley.

There were no new developments in the Bardley scandal to-day.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the United States Circuit Court office was closing for the day, District Attorney Reed and his law partner filed another important bill for B. Franklin Fisher, receiver of the Spring Garden National Bank, against John Bardley and Edward W. Macfarlane, who were the beneficiaries of Bardley's recovery of a large number of notes claiming to be part of the assets belonging to the bank.

Mayor Stuart did not receive the much coveted report of the comptroller of the currency to-day, and the prospects are that it will not arrive until Monday afternoon.

## Blaine for the Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., June 13.—Colonel Colgate of Akron, Ohio, who was chairman of the conference of politicians held here Thursday, was interviewed this morning. He said: "It is simply our purpose to do all that we can from now until the convention is held to secure Mr. Blaine's nomination and I am confident that we will succeed."

"But will Mr. Blaine accept a Presidential nomination in 1892 after so positively declining in 1888?" was asked.

The answer to the question was given with deliberation: "I am not authorized by Mr. Blaine to speak for him," said Mr. Colgate, "but I can give assurance there will be no embarrassing letters, such as appeared three years ago, to paralyze the efforts of his friends."

## McSloy Sentenced.

UNIONTOWNS, PA., June 13.—John McSloy, who held the position of worthy foreman in the Knights of Labor in this district, and was an active leader in the late great coke strike, was sentenced here yesterday for conspiracy and rioting on the Leisnering works of the Erie Coke Company to two years in the work-house. Mike Duman, a Hungarian leader, who was convicted with him, skipped his bail.

## Cause of the Revolutionary Spirit.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 13.—The chief cause for the revolutionary spirit now existing in Guatemala is said to be the desire of President Barilla to have Francisco Argueta, who resigned from the cabinet a few days ago, to succeed him. The latter is thoroughly hated by the people and they object to Barilla's forcing him on them.

## Seriously Embarrassed.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—The woolen goods manufacturing firm of Seville Schofield, Son & Co. of Manayunk, are seriously embarrassed financially and the firm has in contemplation an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The firm claims that their liabilities are only \$350,000, while their assets, clear of incumbrances, amount to \$1,000,000.

## Ex-Senator McDonald Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 13.—Ex-Senator McDonald has been suffering for some time from the affection of the stomach, and his illness has now assumed a critical phase. His friends are alarmed.

## Whole Town Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 13.—The town of Dowtown, on the Alabama Midland, was almost wholly burned to-day. Most of the business portion of the place is in ashes. Loss, \$50,000; nearly covered by insurance.

## Abattoir Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—The West Philadelphia Abattoir was destroyed by fire to-day. It was a large structure, and several animals. Many cattle perished. The loss will be heavy.

## A PHYSICIAN PRIEST'S POWERS.

In the Name of St. Anthony He Effects Miraculous Cures.

## MANY BLIND PILGRIMS MADE TO SEE.

Thousands Flock to Father Mollinger and are Made Whole With a Touch of His Hand—Description of His Work.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 13.—This is the great day of the year for Father Mollinger, and incidentally for the wearied pilgrims who flock to see him. It is the Feast Day of St. Anthony, the father's patron saint, and from whom he claims he derives his healing powers outside of his medical attainments. The Little Church of the Most Holy Name was decorated last night with a wealth of flowers and blossoming plants.

The scenes and incidents of to-day in the vicinity of the church are without precedent and beyond description. Many of the afflicted passed last night as best they could within the walls surrounding the church-yard in order that they might not fail to gain an entrance to the church at the earliest possible moment this morning. Long before the light of day hundreds of people thronged the avenues leading to the shrine of St. Anthony. When the doors were opened for the 5 o'clock mass between two thousand and three thousand people pressed about the door, while not more than a third of the number could possibly gain an entrance with the church packed as it was to suffocation.

TEN THOUSAND SOULS.  
By 7 o'clock the throng had increased to fully 5,000 souls, and at 10 o'clock a low estimate places the number of people that filled the church, the yard and streets surrounding at 10,000. Street cars, public and private conveyances brought thousands and yet were unable to carry all who wished to attend the early services. During the progress of the masses and religious services people pressed about the door, which could be indistinctly heard on the outside, the surging mass of pain-racked patients were upon their knees. In the streets, the gutters, the sidewalks, reciting prayers and invoking the help of God in their particular troubles.

At the 10 o'clock mass Father Mollinger would appear at the church door, then pass through the kneeling crowd, giving to them words of encouragement. The physician priest then announced that he would not to-day treat any cures, and would devote the day to receiving treatment during the past few days to attend the 7 and 8 o'clock masses.

## HEALED THEM WITH A TOUCH.

When the doors were closed after the 7 o'clock services Father Mollinger again passed through the crowd, preceded by a uniformed policeman. The father sprinkled with blessed water all within his reach. Men, women and children crowded his hands, and he passed on, one poor woman, kneeling at his feet, in agonizing tones pleaded with the priest for his blessing upon her blind baby, which she held up in front of him. The father stopped, covered the child with his hands and passed on. An aged lady, who for years has been the victim of rheumatism, threw herself in his path, saying: "Dear father, please place your hand upon me." The request was granted, the woman arose and walked away while her joyful shouts filled the air. Incidents of like nature were often repeated. The crowd which emerged from the church at the close of the 8 o'clock mass was a strange one. More than half were cripples, some carried by friends, others leading the blind, etc.

## THE BLIND MADE TO SEE.

About 9 o'clock Father Mollinger again appeared, bearing high above his head the gold cross, which were the miracle-working relics. He again passed through the throng exhibiting the precious bones of St. Anthony to the view of the multitude. When the bell announced 10 o'clock mass the jam surrounding the door was terrible. Many of the kind-hearted, crowded upon the shoulders of friends, others less favored were crushed by the jam and piteously begged for relief, which the police officers were wholly unable to afford. Father Mollinger's commanding voice soon restored order, and the church was quickly filled with the faithful. Some of the kind side again bowed their heads and knelt where they stood. Many of the pilgrims from a distance now on Mount Troy are in a bad way. The throngs have prevented their yet seeing Father Mollinger personally, and most of their funds are being used to buy food. The kind ladies of Father Mollinger's church are supplying to-day free of cost to the hungry sufferers food.

This morning Miss Ella Bresnahan, of Scranton, Iowa, who arrived three days ago, committed suicide by hanging herself in the car at the time and when the car started down the mountain side and crashed into a cab in which were two helpless cripples, throwing the cab to one side, a panic ensued. People on the front and rear platforms were pushed or fell from the car, and several were painfully injured. Finally the car was stopped. About fifty people alighted. The car attempted to ascend the hill, but again at the steepest part the motor failed, and the car rushed down the hill and jammed into a following car. Only two of the terribly frightened passengers were seriously hurt. The passengers gladly vacated the car and walked up the long ascent.

## A Flyer Badly Wrecked.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 13.—Train No. 53, the Chicago and Nashville flyer, was badly wrecked on the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Sebree, Ky., at 8 o'clock this morning. Engineer A. L. Clark was killed. Fireman Gunn fatally injured and two postal clerks badly hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, and several were bruised, but none were seriously injured. The engine turned over and the baggage and postal cars were completely wrecked. The accident was caused by some freight cars which had been allowed to stand on the main track and with which the passenger train collided.

## Suicide of a Crank.

NEW YORK, June 13.—John Van Cott, known as the most eccentric man on Long Island, committed suicide by hanging himself in his home at Oyster Bay last night. He was eighty years old and well to do. His mania was to paint his house all sorts of colors and daub various pictures thereon. Crowds came to see the curious house, and Van Cott delighted to show it. No cause for the suicide is known.

## Nine-Hour Day Favored.

BOSTON, MASS., June 13.—The Typographical Union to-day adopted a resolution favoring a nine-hour day after October 1st.

## KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Commandery of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of North Carolina met yesterday at Morehead City. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. W. Allen, of Greensboro, grand commander; James Southgate, Durham, deputy grand commander; Eugene S. Martin, Wilmington, grand generalissimo; Francis H. Moore, of York, grand captain; General George H. Bell, grand prelate; P. A. Wilson, Winston, grand senior warden; George Lampman, Greensboro, grand junior warden; William Simpson, Raleigh, grand treasurer; George C. Chase, Wilmington, grand recorder; J. H. Thornton, Greensboro, grand sword-bearer; J. Q. A. Barham, Winston, grand warden; Robert H. Bradley, Raleigh, grand sentinel.

## THE FERTILIZER IRREGULARITY.

The irregularity in fertilizer sold by the Durham Fertilizing Company, which was reported in the Times several days ago, is creating considerable sensation in Alliance circles. It is learned to-day that the guano of this company has been officially endorsed by the Alliance, and that all the members have purchased it. An analysis shows that every ton of this guano has a shortage of \$2.50 in its percentage. It is understood that there is considerable dissatisfaction amongst the Alliance men concerning this irregularity which has been endorsed by the Alliance leader.

The colored man named Lewis Nelson who was run over and horribly mangled by a freight train at the Raleigh and Gaston depot last night died at an early hour this morning.

## THE JUROR NON EST.

Serious Hitch in the Bonack-Duke Case Occurs by This.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 13.—[Special.]—The evidence in the Bonack-Duke case was concluded Friday night at about 11 o'clock, and it was understood that the argument was to begin at 11 A. M. to-day. When the court convened at this hour, however, one of the jurors, J. Watt Hood, was absent, and it was not for him, but he could not be found. Of course, this meant a mistrial, unless the parties would agree to go on with eleven jurors. The defendants proposed to do so, but it was not consented to by the plaintiffs. At this juncture the parties, with their attorneys, retired to a private room, and after a conference of some two hours returned to the court-room and announced that the parties had agreed to a continuance and a continuance of the case. It is understood, however, that in the conference the matter in dispute was fully and finally settled, and that the continuance was had only for the purpose of incorporating in the terms of settlement some minor details.

## HAD A ROW WITH THE CAPTAIN.

Mr. Merriwether, of Tennessee, Gets Into a Difficulty With the Conductor.

PETERSBURG, VA., June 13.—[Special.]—Drs. J. C. and T. N. Merriwether are full graduates of a college in Tennessee. Some months ago they went to New York and there took the post-graduate course at one of the largest and most celebrated colleges and hospitals in the city. They are members of the large and influential family of Merriwethers whose ancestors moved from Virginia to Mississippi many years ago and whose history is a large part of the history of the Mississippi Valley. These two young men have now gone to the State of Tennessee to practice their profession, one being settled in Clarksville and the other in Memphis. These two brothers left New York Thursday via the Old Dominion line, reached Norfolk on Friday and took the train that night at 10 o'clock for their homes. They were provided with the necessary tickets and everything progressed smoothly until the train stopped to take on coal at a point about two and a half miles from Waldorf, when Dr. J. C. Merriwether, the older of the two brothers, went out on the platform of the coach in which he had been seated for the purpose of getting some fresh air.

Just as the train started the conductor, whose name is Farrar, came up to Dr. J. C. Merriwether, took hold of him from behind and, as the Doctor claims, rudely shook him, at the same time telling him that he shouldn't stay on the platform and that he would make him get into the car. Dr. Merriwether replied that he would go in a moment, but that he was not accustomed to be so treated by a conductor, and that he would not stand it. A scuffle ensued, during which Dr. Merriwether says that he slapped the conductor in the face. The conductor became very angry, and the authorities of the train here he had the Merriwethers arrested and taken to the station-house.

They were bailed for their appearance before the mayor to-day. Mr. William R. McKenny appeared for their counsel. He advised McKenny to stand by the railroad authorities after consultation with the counsel for the company, Mr. George S. Bernard, determined not to further pursue the matter at present, and so informed Mr. McKenny, who then and there notified the company's counsel that his clients would demand redress for the wrong done.

It is probable that several suits will grow out of what Mr. McKenny claims was outrageous treatment of his clients.

Mr. George S. Bernard, the counsel for the railroad company, says that according to the conductor's statement there appeared to be ground for criminal prosecution of the Merriwethers.

Last night James H. Connelly, of this city, whose mind has been impaired for some time, arose from his bed and, getting out of a window, walked off of the roof of a shed, rear by a blow on the neck which resulted in his death shortly afterward.

## To Marry an Italian Nov.

CHICAGO, June 13.—It is reported that Nina Van Zandt, who gained brief notoriety by the remarkable interest she manifested in the anarchist trial and by her proxy marriage with August Spies, the leader of the executed anarchists, is soon to become the wife of S. S. Malato, an Italian. The date of the wedding is not announced.

## Butcher Kills Butcher.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 13.—John C. Emery, aged thirty-five, a butcher, was struck dead at the Twelfth-street market this afternoon, as the result of an altercation with Joseph Salus, another butcher. Salus killed Emery by a blow on the neck with a cleaver, from which he died almost instantly.

## A Murderer Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 13.—James Clamplatt, alias James M. Smith, murderer of John Goss, Jr., in the Chickasaw Nation on June 25, 1890, was arrested to-day in East St. Louis. Clamplatt is a very desperate and dangerous man, and declares he will not be taken back to the Nation alive.

## Uncle Sam Takes Charge.

BROKEN BOW, NER., June 13.—The Central National Bank was taken possession of to-day by United States Bank-Examiner McHughes, acting under instructions from the Comptroller of the Currency.

## Denied the Injunction.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Supreme Court has denied the injunction asked for by the Dunlap Cable Company against the Associated Press in regard to exclusive contracts for news.

## MORE ABOUT SIR WILLIAM.

The Baccarat Case Still the Topic of Discussion.

## THE VULGARITY OF THE WILSON SET.

Popular Prejudice on Sir William's Side—His Bad Adversaries—Sympathy for His Wife. Current Events Beyond the Sea.

[Dunlap Special Cable to the Times.]

LONDON, June 13.—The proverbial nine days will have passed before the public ceases discussing the baccarat scandal. It is at present the invariable topic at every dinner-table and drawing-room. The sympathy of the people, even in spite of the announcement that Sir William Gordon-Cumming is to be cashiered, is almost unanimously in his favor. The great extent of the result is very shadowy. There may be a doubt whether Sir William cheated, but there can be no doubt whatever of the vulgarity of the Wilson set. The Wilsons are now unmercifully cut by everybody.

Berkley Levett has been requested to resign his commission as his fellow-officers of the Scots Guards. Should this request be pressed the situation will become awkward for General Williams and the Prince of Wales, and also other army officers. It is whispered that a number of men of the Williams set will never, for the reason made apparent in the trial, play cards with him, and Sir William has had a bad name among the tradesmen of the West End, to whom he owes large sums.

Sir William has always been a "masher," and he is constantly boasting of his conquests. When the opportunity arises he may be there is no discretion voice as to the pluck of the American girl who has married him. Praise for her is heard on all sides. His young wife has made a terrible sacrifice which she will better understand later on.

A paper tracing of the marriage suggests the best refuge for the young couple is America. The Queen, of course, has been intensely interested in the matter, and her fury passes bounds. The Prince himself has never been more jolly or agreeable since the scandal. But the severe comments of the newspapers have had much to suffer. The condemnatory resolutions of religious public bodies have apparently not ruffled his temper. He has never been openly attacked. The plain speaking of the newspapers have indulged in it regarding the scandalous conduct of the Prince of Wales. Only two papers glossed over the obvious lesson of the baccarat case. These are the Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post.

It is now agreed that Sir William had been a member of his private club, the Prince Delacour, an intimate member of the Prince of Wales set, and Mr. Davis, the former editor of a weekly paper called the Bat, who has by his scandalous writings earned for himself several imprisonments. These two gentlemen, Captain Delacour and Mr. Davis, strongly advised Sir William to fight, which under any circumstances was the worst advice possible. Little or no attention has been paid to the cashiering of Sir William, which, as has been said, was inevitable after the verdict rendered.

## WHY CHIMING WAS "CARRIED."

The erasure of the name of Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army list is generally commented on as showing the entire subservience of the Cabinet to royalty. The report that the Queen personally ordered the erasure is denied on all sides. It is said to have been the act of Sir Edward Stanhope, Secretary of War, after consultation with the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief and cousin of the Queen. Stanhope, who is a brother of Earl Stanhope, has done all that he could for months past to shield the Prince of Wales in connection with the baccarat affair, and he was resolved to have no inconvenient investigation over the charges against Sir William. The question in Parliament on Monday will, however, be none the less pointed to the Gordon-Cumming has been disposed of, and the home Secretary as well as the Secretary for War will have delicate problems to settle.

The movement for disposing of a royal figurehead for the army has received a new impulse from the erasure. It is a singular fact that great English generals have never been the nominal commanders of the army, that post being held by some representative of the royalty who has never seen a battle. The withdrawal of the Duke of Cambridge from the office of commander-in-chief has long been expected, even by the cabinet.

## OMINOUS FOR THE MONARCHY.

DUBLIN, June 13.—The Express, a Liberal Conservative paper, says that the outbreak of public feeling that followed the baccarat scandal revelations was ominous for the monarchy. England will not forget the character and the habits of the Prince of Wales as revealed in the baccarat scandal. It is a singular fact that the monarchy connected in the minds of the people with bad associations is obviously in danger. Concluding it says that the dismissal of Sir William Gordon-Cumming from the army will be regarded as a severe rebuke to popular sympathy.

## PARIS CHILLED.

The Gay Capital Blighted by Cold Weather. An Interesting Story.

[Dunlap Special Cable to the Times.]

PARIS, June 13.—Starting in with last Sunday this city of light has been treated to a display of weather which has been tantalizing to a degree, although it might possibly commend itself to the English whose notions of climate are somewhat eccentric, being based upon that which they enjoy at home. Even to-day, although the sun is shining brightly, it is cold and uncomfortable. As far as one's feelings go we might be in the middle of March instead of in the month of roses. This condition of affairs is unfortunate from every point of view. Already the hotels are feeling its ill effects. The Parisians are crowded last week with visitors who were in the city for the Grand Prix. As soon as that all-absorbing subject was disposed of the thermometer began to fall, while the dark clouds which had gathered quickly obscured the clear blue to which we are accustomed to be following the example of those who have gone to seek a more congenial climate. As a result the cafes, chateaus in the champs elyses and the open air restaurants in the Jardin des Eaux are bereft of the patrons who are always anxiously looked for by the proprietors, who are in consequence in despair, as they fear that should the cold weather continue much longer the season will be ended and the fashionable will have migrated to London to take in the festivities of the latter part of the season, and then their despair will end in the clutches of bankruptcy.

## MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S EXPERIENCE.

Among the Americans who annually visit the city Mrs. Frank Leslie is certainly one of those who manages to fill the gaze of her compatriots, who seem to find a never-ending source of wonder in her pluck and energy. She is looked for by the Parisians, who work and play when work or play is the order of day, as well in the remarkable jewels for which she is celebrated on both sides of the Atlantic. A very interesting fact has just come to light in connection with the Leslie